

THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT-BIOLOGY

I. The Living Environment

A. Living vs. Nonliving

1. Describe several differences between a living bird and a nonliving bird.

2. Define Living:

3. Define Organism:

B. Living Environment

When Neil Armstrong landed on the moon, it was sterile, sandy, and no living things were present. Define with an example the Living Environment.

II. Life Functions

A. Both a living bird and a burning flame require oxygen and are able to move. Describe several differences between the bird and the burning flame.

B. Define Life Functions:

C. A student defined life as anything that grows. Do you agree? Explain.

III. Metabolism

A. Life Functions: Use the terms below and identify the different life functions.

Reproduction	Synthesis	Nutrition	Respiration	Metabolism	Transport
Excretion	Homeostasis	Growth	Regulation	Assimilation	

1. All the chemical reactions that take place in an organism. _____
2. A cat gives birth to a litter of cute little kittens. _____
3. The human body maintains a stable internal body temperature of 98.6 degrees. _____
4. A cell connects small nucleotides to one another to produce a large DNA molecule. _____
5. Sugar in the bloodstream moves from a capillary into a cell. _____
6. The hormone insulin regulates the concentration of blood sugar. _____
7. Cows convert grass into beef. _____
8. Organisms need different kinds of food for nourishment. _____
9. A cute little kitten becomes a cat. _____
10. A human releases water, salt, and urea through its skin. _____
11. Food is oxidized to produce energy for cell functions. _____

B. Mnemonic: a memory aid.

Write the first letter of each life function in sequence as listed above.

C. Define Metabolism:

D. Define <u>Biology</u> :

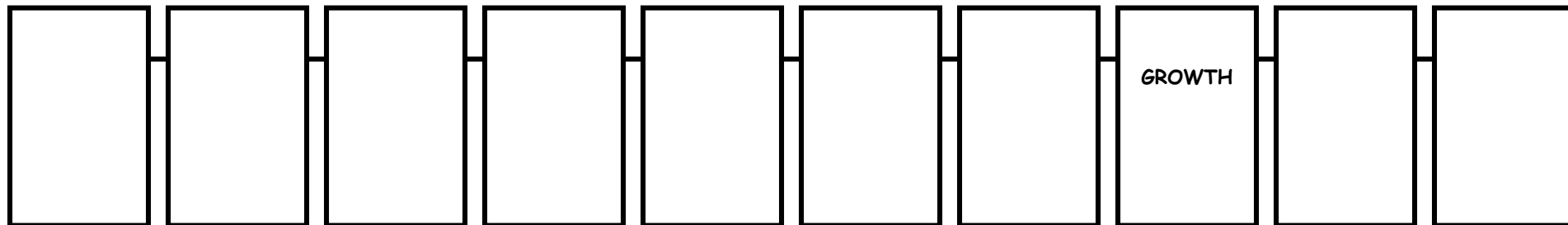
THE LIFE FUNCTIONS: CONCEPT MAP

METABOLISM

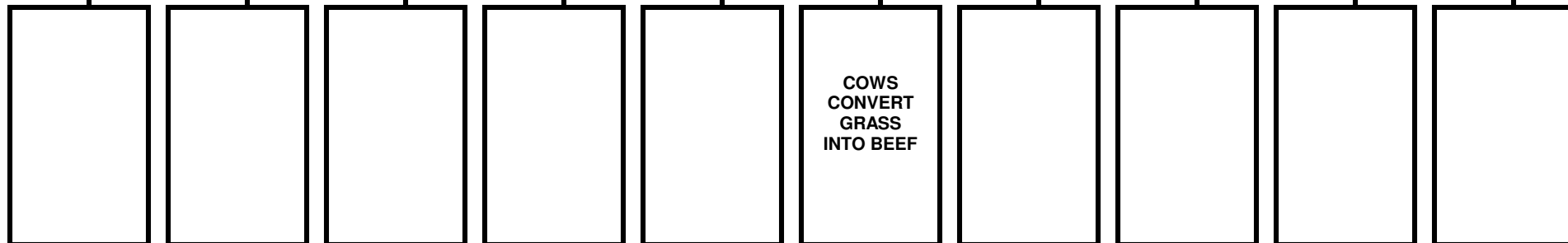
IS



THAT INCLUDES



EXAMPLES ARE



<p>All the chemical reactions that take place in an organism</p>	<p>A cat gives birth to a litter of cute little kittens</p>	<p>The human body maintains a stable internal body temperature of 98.6 degrees</p>	<p>A cell connects small nucleotides to one another to produce a large DNA molecule</p>
<p>Sugar in the bloodstream moves from a capillary into a cell</p>	<p>The hormone insulin regulates the concentration of blood sugar.</p>	<p>Cows convert grass into beef</p>	<p>Organisms need different kinds of food for nourishment</p>
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DO NOW:

Please fill in the missing Life Processes that keep MR. H. STRANGER alive.

M ETABOLISM

R. ESPIRATION

H. OMEOSTASIS

S YNTHESIS

T RANSPORT

R ESPIRATION

A SSIMILATION

N UTRITION

G ROWTH

E XCRETION

R EPRODUCTION